



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

unknown. As regards localities where deaths occurred, in houses, domiciles of all sorts, 199; in civil hospitals, 52; in military hospitals, 5; in Santa de Misericordia, 64; in asylums, convents, etc., none; in ships in port, none, and in localities unknown to the authorities, 3.

The daily average number of deaths was 46.14, compared with 56 for the preceding week, and with 41.28 for the corresponding week of last year. This total number of deaths gives an annual coefficient of deaths per 1,000 of the population, estimated at 850,000, of 19.86.

The highest temperature during the week was on the 8th instant, 25.9°, and the lowest on the 10th instant, 18.2° C., and the mean for the week was 21.84° C. The total rainfall for the week was 5.91 mm., and the daily average was 0.84 mm.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports, December 20, as follows:

During the week ended December 17, 1904, no vessels cleared at this port for ports in the United States. No quarantinable disease entered the port during this week.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Vessels from which passengers were landed at Tricornia quarantine station and sent to hospital—Mortuary statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Delgado reports, December 22, as follows:
Transactions during the week ended December 17, 1904:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	26
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected	1,002
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	488
Pieces of freight passed	500

The following are the number of passengers who were landed at the quarantine station at Tricornia and sent to hospital for treatment:

December 12, steamship *Carmelina*, 1 passenger with malarial fever and 1 with broncho-pneumonia.

December 13, steamship *Erny*, 3 passengers with febricula and 1 with indigestion.

The American steamship *Vigilancia*, arrived from Progreso on the 12th, had 1 sailor with malarial fever from Veracruz.

The American steamship *Saratoga*, had 1 of the crew with slight fever.

Mortuary report of Habana for the week ended December 17, 1904.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis	22
Meningitis	4
Bronchitis	4
Cancer	2
Enteric fever	3
Cachexia	2
Pneumonia	3
Scarlet fever	1
Diphtheria	2
Enteritis	1
Total number of deaths	98